Barcode 785092

CHAMBER ACTION

	CHAMBER ACTION
Ī	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
1	· ·
2	•
3	: :
4	·
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	The Committee on Communications and Public Utilities
12	(Constantine) recommended the following amendment:
13	
14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15 16	Delete everything after the enacting clause
17	and insert:
18	Section 1. Section 366.8260, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	366.8260 Storm-recovery financing
21	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
22	(a) "Ancillary agreement" means any bond, insurance
23	policy, letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, swap
24	arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support
25	arrangement, or other financial arrangement entered into in
26	connection with the issuance of storm-recovery bonds.
27	(b) "Assignee" means any entity, including, but not
28	limited to, a corporation, limited liability company,
29	partnership or limited partnership, public authority, trust,
30	financing entity, or other legally recognized entity to which
31	an electric utility assigns, sells, or transfers, other than 1

1	as security, all or a portion of its interest in or right to
2	storm-recovery property. The term also includes any entity to
3	which an assignee assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as
4	security, its interest in or right to storm-recovery property.
5	(c) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service
6	Commission.
7	(d) "Electric utility" or "utility" has the same
8	meaning as that provided in s. 366.8255.
9	(e) "Financing costs" means:
10	1. Interest and acquisition, defeasance, or redemption
11	premiums that are payable on storm-recovery bonds;
12	2. Any payment required under an ancillary agreement
13	and any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve account
14	or other accounts established under the terms of any
15	indenture, ancillary agreement, or other financing documents
16	pertaining to storm-recovery bonds;
17	3. Any other cost related to issuing, supporting,
18	repaying, and servicing storm-recovery bonds, including, but
19	not limited to, servicing fees, accounting and auditing fees,
20	trustee fees, legal fees, consulting fees, administrative
21	fees, placement and underwriting fees, capitalized interest,
22	rating agency fees, stock exchange listing and compliance
23	fees, and filing fees, including costs related to obtaining
24	the financing order;
25	4. Any taxes and license fees imposed on the revenues
26	generated from the collection of storm-recovery charges;
27	5. Any income taxes resulting from the collection of
28	storm-recovery charges in any such case whether paid, payable,
29	or accrued; or
30	6. Any state and local taxes, franchise, gross
31	receipts, and other taxes or similar charges, including but
	1.40 pm 02/10/05 2 212664 2022 1-00

Barcode 785092

not limited to, regulatory assessment fees, in any such case whether paid, payable, or accrued. 2 (f) "Financing order" means an order under subsection 3 (2) which allows for the issuance of storm-recovery bonds, the imposition, collection, and periodic adjustments of 5 storm-recovery charges, and the creation of storm-recovery 7 property. (g) "Financing party" means holders of storm-recovery 8 bonds and trustees, collateral agents, or other persons acting 9 for the benefit of holders of storm-recovery bonds. 10 11 (h) "Financing statement" has the same meaning as that provided in Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. 12 (i) "Pledgee" means a financing party to which an 13 electric utility or its successors or assignees mortgages, 14 15 negotiates, hypothecates, pledges, or creates a security interest or lien on all or any portion of its interest in or 16 17 right to storm-recovery property. 18 (j) "Storm" means a named tropical storm or hurricane 19 that occurred during calendar year 2004 or thereafter. 20 (k) "Storm-recovery activity" means any activity or 21 activities by or on behalf of an electric utility in 22 connection with the restoration of service associated with electric power outages affecting customers of an electric 23 2.4 utility as the result of a storm or storms, including, but not limited to, mobilization, staging, and construction, 2.5 reconstruction, replacement, or repair of electric generation, 26 transmission, or distribution facilities. 27 (1) "Storm-recovery bonds" means bonds, debentures, 28 29 notes, certificates of participation, certificates of 30 beneficial interest, certificates of ownership, or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership that are issued by an 3

Barcode 785092

electric utility or an assignee pursuant to a financing order, the proceeds of which are used directly or indirectly to 2 recover, finance, or refinance commission-approved 3 4 storm-recovery costs and financing costs, and that are secured 5 by or payable from storm-recovery property. 6 (m) "Storm-recovery charge" means the amounts 7 authorized by the commission to recover, finance, or refinance storm-recovery costs and financing costs as provided for in a 8 financing order to be imposed on all customer bills and 10 collected by an electric utility or its successors or 11 assignees, or a collection agent, in full through a charge that is separate and apart from the electric utility's base 12 rates, which charge shall be paid by all customers receiving 13 transmission or distribution service from the electric utility 14 15 or its successors or assignees under commission-approved rate schedules or under special contracts, even if the customer 16 elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electricity 17 supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of 18 19 public utilities in this state. 20 (n) "Storm-recovery costs" means, at the option and request of the electric utility, and as approved by the 21 22 commission pursuant to sub-subparagraph (2)(b)1.b., costs incurred or to be incurred by an electric utility in 23 2.4 undertaking a storm-recovery activity. Such costs shall be net of applicable insurance proceeds and, where determined 2.5 appropriate by the commission, shall include adjustments for 26 27 normal capital replacement and operating costs, lost revenues, or other potential offsetting adjustments. Storm-recovery 28 29 costs shall include the costs to finance any deficiency or deficiencies in storm-recovery reserves until such time as 30 storm-recovery bonds are issued, and costs of retiring any

1	existing indebtedness relating to storm-recovery activities.
2	(o) "Storm-recovery property" means:
3	1. All rights and interests of an electric utility or
4	successor or assignee of the electric utility under a
5	financing order, including the right to impose, bill, collect,
6	and receive storm-recovery charges authorized in the financing
7	order and to obtain periodic adjustments to such charges as
8	provided in the financing order.
9	2. All revenues, collections, claims, rights to
10	payments, payments, money, or proceeds arising from the rights
11	and interests specified in subparagraph 1., regardless of
12	whether such revenues, collections, claims, rights to payment,
13	payments, money, or proceeds are imposed, billed, received,
14	collected, or maintained together with or commingled with
15	other revenues, collections, rights to payment, payments,
16	money, or proceeds.
17	(p) "Storm-recovery reserve" means an electric utility
18	storm reserve or such other similar reserve established by law
19	or rule or pursuant to order of the commission.
20	(q) "Uniform Commercial Code" has the same meaning as
21	that provided in s. 671.101.
22	(2) FINANCING ORDERS
23	(a) An electric utility may petition the commission
24	for a financing order. For each petition, the electric utility
25	shall:
26	1. Describe the storm-recovery activities that the
27	electric utility has undertaken or proposes to undertake and
28	describe the reasons for undertaking the activities.
29	2. Set forth the known storm-recovery costs and
30	estimate the costs of any storm-recovery activities that are
31	not completed, or for which the costs are not yet known, as
	5

1	identified and requested by the electric utility.
2	3. Set forth the level of the storm-recovery reserve
3	that the utility proposes to establish or replenish and has
4	determined would be appropriate to recover through
5	storm-recovery bonds and is seeking to so recover and such
6	level that the utility is funding or will seek to fund through
7	other means, together with a description of the factors and
8	calculations used in determining the amounts and methods of
9	recovery.
10	4. Indicate whether the electric utility proposes to
11	finance all or a portion of the storm-recovery costs using
12	storm-recovery bonds. If the electric utility proposes to
13	finance a portion of such costs, the electric utility shall
14	identify that portion in the petition.
15	5. Estimate the financing costs related to the
16	storm-recovery bonds proposed under subparagraph 4.
17	6. Estimate the storm-recovery charges necessary to
18	recover the storm-recovery costs and financing costs and the
19	period for recovery of such costs.
20	7. Estimate any cost savings or demonstrate how it
21	would avoid or significantly mitigate rate impacts to
22	customers resulting from financing storm-recovery costs with
23	storm-recovery bonds as opposed to the traditional method of
24	recovering such costs from customers and through alternative
25	financing methods available to the electric utility.
26	8. File with the petition direct testimony supporting
27	the petition.
28	(b)1. Proceedings on a petition submitted pursuant to
29	paragraph (a) shall begin with a petition by an electric
30	utility and shall be disposed of in accordance with the
31	provisions of chapter 120 and applicable rules, except that
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	the provisions of this section, to the extent applicable,
2	shall control.
3	a. Within 7 days after the filing of a petition, the
4	commission shall publish a case schedule, which schedule shall
5	place the matter before the commission on an agenda that will
6	permit a commission decision no later than 120 days after the
7	date the petition is filed.
8	b. No later than 135 days after the date the petition
9	is filed, the commission shall issue a financing order or an
10	order rejecting the petition. A party to the commission
11	proceeding may petition the commission for reconsideration of
12	the financing order within 5 days after the date of its
13	issuance. The commission shall issue a financing order
14	authorizing financing of reasonable and prudent storm-recovery
15	costs and financing costs if the commission finds that the
16	issuance of the storm-recovery bonds and the imposition of
17	storm-recovery charges authorized by the order are reasonably
18	expected to result in lower overall costs or would avoid or
19	significantly mitigate rate impacts to customers as compared
20	with alternative methods of financing or recovering
21	storm-recovery costs. Any determination of whether
22	storm-recovery costs are reasonable and prudent shall be made
23	with reference to the general public interest in, and the
24	scope of effort required to provide, the safe and expeditious
25	restoration of electric service.
26	2. In a financing order issued to an electric utility,
27	the commission shall:
28	a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph f. and in
29	subparagraph 4., specify the amount of storm-recovery costs
30	and the level of storm-recovery reserves, taking into
31	consideration, to the extent the commission deems appropriate,

Barcode 785092

any other methods used to recover these costs, and describe and estimate the amount of financing costs which may be 2 recovered through storm-recovery charges; and specify the 3 4 period over which such costs may be recovered. b. Determine that the proposed structuring, expected 5 6 pricing, and financing costs of the storm-recovery bonds are 7 reasonably expected to result in lower overall costs or would avoid or significantly mitigate rate impacts to customers as 8 compared with alternative methods of financing or recovering 9 10 storm-recovery costs. c. Provide that, for the period specified pursuant to 11 sub-subparagraph a., the imposition and collection of 12 13 storm-recovery charges authorized in the financing order shall be paid by all customers receiving transmission or 14 15 distribution service from the electric utility or its successors or assignees under commission-approved rate 16 schedules or under special contracts, even if the customer 17 elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electric 18 supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of 19 20 public utilities in the state. 21 d. Determine what portion, if any, of the storm-recovery reserves must be held in a funded reserve and 22 23 any limitations on how the reserve may be held, accessed, or 2.4 used. e. Include a formula-based mechanism for making 25 expeditious periodic adjustments in the storm-recovery charges 26 27 that customers are required to pay under the financing order and for making any adjustments that are necessary to correct 28 29 for any overcollection or undercollection of the charges or to otherwise ensure the timely payment of storm-recovery bonds 30 31 and financing costs and other required amounts and charges

1	payable in connection with the storm-recovery bonds.
2	f. Specify the storm-recovery property that is, or
3	shall be, created in favor of an electric utility or its
4	successors or assignees and that shall be used to pay or
5	secure storm-recovery bonds and financing costs.
6	g. Specify the degree of flexibility to be afforded to
7	the electric utility in establishing the terms and conditions
8	of the storm-recovery bonds, including, but not limited to,
9	repayment schedules, interest rates, and other financing
10	costs.
11	h. Provide that storm-recovery charges be allocated to
12	the customer classes using the criteria set out in s.
13	366.06(1), in the manner in which these costs or their
14	equivalent were allocated in the cost-of-service study
15	approved in connection with the electric utility's last rate
16	case. If the electric utility's last rate case was resolved by
17	a settlement agreement, the the cost-of-service methodology
18	filed by the electric utility in that case shall be used.
19	i. Provide that, after the final terms of an issuance
20	of storm-recovery bonds have been established and prior to the
21	issuance of storm-recovery bonds, the electric utility shall
22	determine the resulting initial storm-recovery charge in
23	accordance with the financing order and such initial
24	storm-recovery charge shall be final and effective upon the
25	issuance of such storm-recovery bonds without further
26	commission action.
27	j. Include any other conditions that the commission
28	considers appropriate and that are not otherwise inconsistent
29	with this section.
30	
31	In performing the responsibilities of this subparagraph and 9

Barcode 785092

subparagraph 5., the commission may engage outside consultants or counsel, which consultant or counsel must be mutually 2 agreed upon by the commission and the electric utility. Any 3 4 expenses associated with such services shall be included as part of financing costs and included in storm-recovery 5 6 charges. 7 3. A financing order issued to an electric utility may provide that creation of the electric utility's storm-recovery 8 property pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.f. is conditioned 9 10 upon, and shall be simultaneous with, the sale or other 11 transfer of the storm-recovery property to an assignee and the pledge of the storm-recovery property to secure storm-recovery 12 13 bonds. 4. If the commission issues a financing order, the 14 electric utility shall file with the commission at least 15 16 biannually a petition or a letter applying the formula-based mechanism pursuant to sub-subparagraph 2.e. and, based on 17 estimates of consumption for each rate class and other 18 19 mathematical factors, requesting administrative approval to make the adjustments described in sub-subparagraph 2.e. The 20 21 review of such a request shall be limited to determining 22 whether there is any mathematical error in the application of the formula-based mechanism relating to the appropriate amount 23 24 of any overcollection or undercollection of storm-recovery charges and the amount of an adjustment. Such adjustments 2.5 shall ensure the recovery of revenues sufficient to provide 26 for the payment of principal, interest, acquisition, 27 defeasance, financing costs, or redemption premium and other 28 29 fees, costs, and charges in respect of storm-recovery bonds 30 approved under the financing order. Within 60 days after receiving an electric utility's request pursuant to this

Barcode 785092

paragraph, the commission shall either approve the request or inform the electric utility of any mathematical errors in its 2. calculation. If the commission informs the utility of 3 mathematical errors in its calculation, the utility may correct its error and refile its request. The timeframes 5 previously described in this paragraph shall apply to a 7 refiled request. 5. Within 120 days after the issuance of 8 storm-recovery bonds, the electric utility shall file with the 9 10 commission information on the actual costs of the 11 storm-recovery-bond issuance. The commission shall review such information to determine if such costs incurred in the 12 13 issuance of the bonds resulted in the lowest overall costs that were reasonably consistent with market conditions at the 14 15 time of the issuance and the terms of the financing order. The commission may disallow any incremental issuance costs in 16 excess of the lowest overall costs by requiring the utility to 17 18 make a contribution to the storm reserve in an amount equal to 19 the excess of actual issuance costs incurred, and paid for out 20 of storm recovery bond proceeds, and the lowest overall issuance costs as determined by the commission. The commission 21 22 may not make adjustments to the storm-recovery charges for any 23 such excess issuance costs. 2.4 6. Subsequent to the earlier of the transfer of storm-recovery property to an assignee or the issuance of 25 storm-recovery bonds authorized thereby, a financing order is 26 27 irrevocable and, except as provided in subparagraph 4. and paragraph (c), the commission may not amend, modify, or 28 29 terminate the financing order by any subsequent action or reduce, impair, postpone, terminate, or otherwise adjust 30 storm-recovery charges approved in the financing order. After

Barcode 785092

the issuance of a financing order, the electric utility retains sole discretion regarding whether to assign, sell, or 2 otherwise transfer storm-recovery property or to cause the 3 4 storm-recovery bonds to be issued, including the right to defer or postpone such assignment, sale, transfer, or 5 6 issuance. 7 (c) At the request of an electric utility, the commission may commence a proceeding and issue a subsequent 8 financing order that provides for retiring and refunding 9 10 storm-recovery bonds issued pursuant to the original financing 11 order if the commission finds that the subsequent financing order satisfies all of the criteria specified in paragraph 12 (b). Effective on retirement of the refunded storm-recovery 13 bonds and the issuance of new storm-recovery bonds, the 14 15 commission shall adjust the related storm-recovery charges 16 accordingly. (d) Within 30 days after the commission issues an 17 18 order pursuant to paragraph (b) or a decision denying a request for reconsideration or, if the request for 19 reconsideration is granted, within 30 days after the 20 21 commission issues its decision on reconsideration, an 22 adversely affected party may petition for judicial review in the Florida Supreme Court. The petition for review shall be 23 24 served upon the executive director of the commission personally or by service at the office of the commission. 25 Review on appeal shall be based solely on the record before 26 the commission and briefs to the court and shall be limited to 27 determining whether the order issued pursuant to paragraph 28 29 (b), or the order on reconsideration, conforms to the constitution and laws of this state and the United States and 30 31 is within the authority of the commission under this section.

1	Inasmuch as delay in the determination of the appeal of a
2	financing order will delay the issuance of storm-recovery
3	bonds, thereby diminishing savings to customers which might be
4	achieved if such bonds were issued as contemplated by a
5	financing order, the Supreme Court shall proceed to hear and
6	determine the action as expeditiously as practicable and give
7	the action precedence over other matters not accorded similar
8	precedence by law.
9	(e)1. A financing order remains in effect until the
10	storm-recovery bonds issued pursuant to the order have been
11	paid in full and the commission-approved financing costs of
12	such bonds have been recovered in full.
13	2. A financing order issued to an electric utility
14	shall remain in effect and unabated notwithstanding the
15	reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings of
16	the electric utility or its successors or assignees.
17	(3) EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSION JURISDICTION
18	(a) If the commission issues a financing order to an
19	electric utility pursuant to this section, the commission may
20	not, in exercising its powers and carrying out its duties
21	regarding any matter within its authority pursuant to this
22	chapter, consider the storm-recovery bonds issued pursuant to
23	the order to be the debt of the electric utility other than
24	for federal income tax purposes, consider the storm-recovery
25	charges paid under the order to be the revenue of the electric
26	utility for any purpose, or consider the storm-recovery costs
27	or financing costs specified in the order to be the costs of
28	the electric utility, nor may the commission determine any
29	action taken by an electric utility which is consistent with
30	the order to be unjust or unreasonable.
31	(b) The commission may not order or otherwise directly
	13

Barcode 785092

or indirectly require an electric utility to use storm-recovery bonds to finance any project, addition, plant, 2. facility, extension, capital improvement, equipment, or any 3 other expenditure, unless the electric utility has filed a 5 petition under paragraph (2)(a) to finance such expenditure using storm-recovery bonds. The commission may not refuse to 7 allow an electric utility to recover costs for storm-recovery activities in an otherwise permissible fashion, or refuse or 8 condition authorization or approval pursuant to s. 366.04 of 10 the issuance and sale by an electric utility of securities or 11 the assumption by it of liabilities or obligations, solely because of the potential availability of storm-recovery 12 13 financing. 14 (4) ELECTRIC UTILITY DUTIES.--15 (a) The electric bills of an electric utility that has obtained a financing order and issued storm-recovery bonds 16 must explicitly reflect that a portion of the charges on such 17 18 bill represents storm-recovery charges approved in a financing 19 order issued to the electric utility and, if the 20 storm-recovery property has been transferred to an assignee, must include a statement to the effect that the assignee is 21 the owner of the rights to storm-recovery charges and that the 22 electric utility or any other entity, if applicable, is acting 23 2.4 as a collection agent or servicer for the assignee. The tariff applicable to customers must indicate the storm-recovery 25 charge and the ownership of that charge. The commission shall 26 determine whether to require electric utilities to include 27 28 such information or amounts owed with respect to the 29 storm-recovery property as a separate line item on individual electric bills. 30 31 (b) The failure of an electric utility to comply with

Barcode 785092

this subsection shall not invalidate, impair, or affect any financing order, storm-recovery property, storm-recovery 2 charge, or storm-recovery bonds but shall subject the electric 3 4 utility to penalties under s. 366.095. (5) <u>STORM-RECOVERY PROPERTY.--</u> 5 6 (a)1. All storm-recovery property that is specified in 7 a financing order shall constitute an existing, present property right or interest therein, notwithstanding that the 8 imposition and collection of storm-recovery charges depends on 9 the electric utility to which the order is issued performing 10 11 its servicing functions relating to the collection of storm-recovery charges and on future electricity consumption. 12 13 Such property shall exist whether or not the revenues or proceeds arising from the property have been billed, have 14 15 accrued, or have been collected and notwithstanding the fact that the value or amount of the property is dependent on the 16 future provision of service to customers by the electric 17 18 utility or its successors or assignees. 19 2. Storm-recovery property specified in a financing 20 order shall continue to exist until the storm-recovery bonds 21 issued pursuant to the order are paid in full and all 22 financing costs and other costs of the bonds have been 23 recovered in full. 2.4 3. All or any portion of storm-recovery property specified in a financing order issued to an electric utility 25 may be transferred, sold, conveyed, or assigned to a successor 26 27 or assignee, including an affiliate or affiliates of the electric utility created for the limited purpose of acquiring, 28 29 owning, or administering storm-recovery property or issuing storm-recovery bonds under the financing order. All or any 30 portion of storm-recovery property may be pledged to secure

Barcode 785092

storm-recovery bonds issued pursuant to the order, amounts payable to financing parties and to counterparties under any 2 ancillary agreements, and other financing costs. Each such 3 4 transfer, sale, conveyance, assignment, or pledge by an electric utility or affiliate of an electric utility is 5 6 considered to be a transaction in the ordinary course of 7 business. 4. If an electric utility defaults on any required 8 payment of charges arising from storm-recovery property 9 10 specified in a financing order, a court, upon application by an interested party, and without limiting any other remedies 11 available to the applying party, shall order the sequestration 12 and payment of the revenues arising from the storm-recovery 13 property to the financing parties. Any such order shall remain 14 in full force and effect notwithstanding any reorganization, 15 16 bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings with respect to the electric utility or its successors or assignees. 17 5. The interest of a transferee, purchaser, acquirer, 18 19 assignee, or pledgee in storm-recovery property specified in a financing order issued to an electric utility, and in the 20 21 revenue and collections arising from that property, is not 22 subject to setoff, counterclaim, surcharge, or defense by the electric utility or any other person or in connection with the 23 2.4 reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency of the electric utility or any other entity. 25 6. Any successor to an electric utility, whether 26 27 pursuant to any reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceeding or whether pursuant to any merger or 28 29 acquisition, sale, or other business combination, or transfer by operation of law, as a result of electric utility 30 restructuring or otherwise, shall perform and satisfy all

1	obligations of, and have the same rights under a financing
2	order as, the electric utility under the financing order in
3	the same manner and to the same extent as the electric
4	utility, including collecting and paying to the person
5	entitled to receive the revenues, collections, payments, or
6	proceeds of the storm-recovery property.
7	(b)1. Except as specified in this section, the Uniform
8	Commercial Code does not apply to storm-recovery property or
9	any right, title, or interest of a utility or assignee
10	described in subparagraph (1)(o)1., whether before or after
11	the issuance of the financing order. In addition, such right,
12	title, or interest pertaining to a financing order, including,
13	but not limited to, the associated storm-recovery property and
14	any revenues, collections, claims, rights to payment,
15	payments, money, or proceeds of or arising from storm-recovery
16	charges pursuant to such order, shall not be deemed proceeds
17	of any right or interest other than in the financing order and
18	the storm-recovery property arising from the order.
19	2. The creation, attachment, granting, perfection,
20	priority, and enforcement of liens and security interests in
21	storm-recovery property to secure storm-recovery bonds is
22	governed solely by this section and not by the Uniform
23	Commercial Code.
24	3. A valid, enforceable, and attached lien and
25	security interest in storm-recovery property may be created
26	only upon the later of:
27	a. The issuance of a financing order;
28	b. The execution and delivery of a security agreement
29	with a financing party in connection with the issuance of
30	storm-recovery bonds; or
31	c. The receipt of value for the storm-recovery bonds.

Barcode 785092

1 A valid, enforceable, and attached security interest shall be 2 perfected against third parties as of the date of filing of a 3 4 financing statement in the Florida Secured Transaction 5 Registry, as such registry is defined in Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, in accordance with subparagraph 4., 7 and shall thereafter be a continuously perfected lien; and such security interest in the storm-recovery property and all 8 proceeds of such storm-recovery property, whether or not 10 billed, accrued, or collected, and whether or not deposited 11 into a deposit account and however evidenced, shall have priority in accordance with subparagraph 8. and take 12 13 precedence over any subsequent judicial or other lien 14 creditor. No continuation statement need be filed to maintain 15 such perfection. 16 4. Financing statements required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be filed, maintained, and indexed in the 17 same manner and in the same system of records maintained for 18 19 the filing of financing statements in the Florida Secured Transaction Registry under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial 20 Code. The filing of such a financing statement shall be the 21 22 only method of perfecting a lien or security interest on 23 storm-recovery property. 2.4 5. The priority of a lien and security interest perfected under this paragraph is not impaired by any later 25 modification of the financing order or storm-recovery property 26 27 or by the commingling of funds arising from storm-recovery property with other funds, and any other security interest 28 29 that may apply to those funds shall be terminated as to all funds transferred to a segregated account for the benefit of 30 an assignee or a financing party or to an assignee or

1	financing party directly.
2	6. If a default or termination occurs under the terms
3	of the storm-recovery bonds, the financing parties or their
4	representatives may foreclose on or otherwise enforce their
5	lien and security interest in any storm-recovery property as
6	if they were a secured party under Article 9 of the Uniform
7	Commercial Code; and a court may order that amounts arising
8	from storm-recovery property be transferred to a separate
9	account for the financing parties' benefit, to which their
10	lien and security interest shall apply. On application by or
11	on behalf of the financing parties to a circuit court of this
12	state, such court shall order the sequestration and payment to
13	the financing parties of revenues arising from the
14	storm-recovery property.
15	7. The interest of a pledgee of an interest or any
16	rights in any storm-recovery property is not perfected until
17	filing as provided in subparagraph 4.
18	8. The priority of the conflicting interests of
19	pledgees in the same interest or rights in any storm-recovery
20	property is determined as follows:
21	a. Conflicting perfected interests or rights of
22	pledgees rank according to priority in time of perfection.
23	Priority dates from the time a filing covering the interest or
24	right is made in accordance with this paragraph.
25	b. A perfected interest or right of a pledgee has
26	priority over a conflicting unperfected interest or right of a
27	pledgee.
28	c. A perfected interest or right of a pledgee has
29	priority over a person who becomes a lien creditor after the
30	perfection of such pledgee's interest or right.
31	(c) The sale, assignment, or transfer of 19

1	storm-recovery property is governed by this paragraph. All of
2	the following apply to a sale, assignment, or transfer under
3	this paragraph:
4	1. The sale, conveyance, assignment, or other transfer
5	of storm-recovery property by an electric utility to an
6	assignee that the parties have in the governing documentation
7	expressly stated to be a sale or other absolute transfer is an
8	absolute transfer and true sale of, and not a pledge of or
9	secured transaction relating to, the transferor's right,
10	title, and interest in, to, and under the storm-recovery
11	property, other than for federal and state income and
12	franchise tax purposes. After such a transaction, the
13	storm-recovery property is not subject to any claims of the
14	transferor or the transferor's creditors, other than creditors
15	holding a prior security interest in the storm-recovery
16	property perfected under paragraph (b).
17	2. The characterization of the sale, conveyance,
18	assignment, or other transfer as a true sale or other absolute
19	transfer under subparagraph 1. and the corresponding
20	characterization of the transferee's property interest is not
21	affected by:
22	a. Commingling of amounts arising with respect to the
23	storm-recovery property with other amounts.
24	b. The retention by the transferor of a partial or
25	residual interest, including an equity interest, in the
26	storm-recovery property, whether direct or indirect, or
27	whether subordinate or otherwise.
28	c. Any recourse that the transferee may have against
29	the transferor other than any such recourse created,
30	contingent upon, or otherwise occurring or resulting from one
31	or more of the transferor's customers' inability to timely pay

Barcode 785092

all or a portion of the storm-recovery charge. d. Any indemnifications, obligations, or repurchase 2 rights made or provided by the transferor, other than 3 4 indemnity or repurchase rights based solely upon a transferor's customers' inability to timely pay all or a 5 portion of the storm-recovery charge. 6 7 e. The responsibility of the transferor to collect storm-recovery charges. 8 9 f. The treatment of the sale, conveyance, assignment, 10 or other transfer for tax, financial reporting, or other 11 purposes. g. Granting or providing to holders of the 12 13 storm-recovery bonds a preferred right to the storm-recovery property or credit enhancement by the electric utility or its 14 15 affiliates with respect to the storm-recovery bonds. 16 3. Any right that an electric utility has in the storm-recovery property prior to its pledge, sale, or transfer 17 or any other right created under this section or created in 18 the financing order and assignable under this section or 19 assignable pursuant to a financing order shall be property in 20 21 the form of a contract right. Transfer of an interest in storm-recovery property to an assignee is enforceable only 22 upon the later of the issuance of a financing order, the 23 24 execution and delivery of transfer documents to the assignee in connection with the issuance of storm-recovery bonds, and 25 the receipt of value. An enforceable transfer of an interest 26 in storm-recovery property to an assignee shall be perfected 27 against all third parties, including subsequent judicial or 28 29 other lien creditors, when a notice of that transfer has been given by the filing of a financing statement in accordance 30 with subparagraph 4. The transfer shall be perfected against

1	third parties as of the date of filing.
2	4. Financing statements required to be filed under
3	this section shall be maintained and indexed in the same
4	manner and in the same system of records maintained for the
5	filing of financing statements in the Florida Secured
6	Transaction Registry under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial
7	Code. The filing of such a financing statement shall be the
8	only method of perfecting a transfer of storm-recovery
9	property.
10	5. The priority of a transfer perfected under this
11	section is not impaired by any later modification of the
12	financing order or storm-recovery property or by the
13	commingling of funds arising from storm-recovery property with
14	other funds, and any other security interest that may apply to
15	those funds shall be terminated when they are transferred to a
16	segregated account for the assignee or a financing party. If
17	storm-recovery property has been transferred to an assignee or
18	financing party, any proceeds of that property shall be held
19	in trust for the assignee or financing party.
20	6. The priority of the conflicting interests of
21	assignees in the same interest or rights in any storm-recovery
22	property is determined as follows:
23	a. Conflicting perfected interests or rights of
24	assignees rank according to priority in time of perfection.
25	Priority dates from the time a filing covering the transfer is
26	made in accordance with subparagraph 4.
27	b. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has
28	priority over a conflicting unperfected interest or right of
29	an assignee.
30	c. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has
31	priority over a person who becomes a lien creditor after the

1	perfection of such assignee's interest or right.
2	(6) DESCRIPTION OR INDICATION OF PROPERTY The
3	description of storm-recovery property being transferred to an
4	assignee in any sale agreement, purchase agreement, or other
5	transfer agreement, granted or pledged to a pledgee in any
6	security agreement, pledge agreement, or other security
7	document, or indicated in any financing statement is only
8	sufficient if such description or indication describes the
9	financing order that created the storm-recovery property and
10	states that such agreement or financing statement covers all
11	or part of such property described in such financing order.
12	This subsection applies to all purported transfers of, and all
13	purported grants or liens or security interests in,
14	storm-recovery property, regardless of whether the related
15	sale agreement, purchase agreement, other transfer agreement,
16	security agreement, pledge agreement, or other security
17	document was entered into, or any financing statement was
18	filed, before or after the effective date of this section.
19	(7) FINANCING STATEMENTS All financing statements
20	referenced in this section shall be subject to Part 5 of
21	Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code except that the
22	requirement as to continuation statements shall not apply.
23	(8) CHOICE OF LAW The law governing the validity,
24	enforceability, attachment, perfection, priority, and exercise
25	of remedies with respect to the transfer of an interest or
26	right or the pledge or creation of a security interest in any
27	storm-recovery property shall be the laws of this state, and
28	exclusively, the laws of this section.
29	(9) STORM-RECOVERY BONDS NOT PUBLIC DEBTThe state
30	or its political subdivisions are not liable on any
31	storm-recovery bonds, and the bonds are not a debt or a 23

1	general obligation of the state or any of its political
2	subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities. An issue of
3	storm-recovery bonds does not, directly or indirectly or
4	contingently, obligate the state or any agency, political
5	subdivision, or instrumentality of the state to levy any tax
6	or make any appropriation for payment of the bonds, other than
7	in their capacity as consumers of electricity. This subsection
8	shall in no way preclude bond guarantees or enhancements
9	pursuant to this section. All bonds must contain on the face
10	thereof a statement to the following effect: "Neither the full
11	faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Florida
12	is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on,
13	this bond."
14	(10) STORM-RECOVERY BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS WITH
15	RESPECT TO INVESTORS THAT REQUIRE STATUTORY AUTHORITY
16	REGARDING LEGAL INVESTMENT The following entities may
17	legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds
18	belonging to them or under their control in storm-recovery
19	bonds:
20	(a) The state, the investment board, municipal
21	corporations, political subdivisions, public bodies, and
22	public officers except for members of the commission.
23	(b) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations,
24	credit unions, trust companies, savings banks and
25	institutions, investment companies, insurance companies,
26	insurance associations, and other persons carrying on a
27	banking or insurance business.
28	(c) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees, and
29	other fiduciaries.
30	(d) All other persons whatsoever who are now or may
31	hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other

1	obligations of a similar nature.
2	(11) STATE PLEDGE
3	(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term
4	"bondholder" means a person who holds a storm-recovery bond.
5	(b) The state pledges to and agrees with bondholders,
6	the owners of the storm-recovery property, and other financing
7	parties that the state will not:
8	1. Alter the provisions of this section which make the
9	storm-recovery charges imposed by a financing order
10	irrevocable, binding, and nonbypassable charges;
11	2. Take or permit any action that impairs or would
12	impair the value of storm-recovery property; or
13	3. Except as allowed under this section, reduce,
14	alter, or impair storm-recovery charges that are to be
15	imposed, collected, and remitted for the benefit of the
16	bondholders and other financing parties until any and all
17	principal, interest, premium, financing costs and other fees,
18	expenses, or charges incurred, and any contracts to be
19	performed, in connection with the related storm-recovery bonds
20	have been paid and performed in full.
21	
22	Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude limitation or
23	alteration if full compensation is made by law for the full
24	protection of the storm-recovery charges collected pursuant to
25	a financing order and of the holders of storm-recovery bonds
26	and any assignee or financing party entering into a contract
27	with the electric utility.
28	(c) Any person or entity that issues storm-recovery
29	bonds may include the pledge specified in paragraph (b) in the
30	bonds and related documentation.
31	(12) NOT AN ELECTRIC UTILITYAn assignee or 25

Barcode 785092

financing party shall not be considered an electric utility or person providing electric service by virtue of engaging in the 2 transactions described in this section. 3 4 (13) CONFLICTS. -- In the event of conflict between this section and any other law regarding the attachment, 5 6 assignment, or perfection, or the effect of perfection, or 7 priority of, assignment or transfer of, or security interest in storm-recovery property, this section shall govern to the 8 extent of the conflict. 9 (14) EFFECT OF INVALIDITY ON ACTIONS. -- Effective on 10 11 the date that storm-recovery bonds are first issued under this section, if any provision of this section is held to be 12 13 invalid or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, repealed, or expires for any reason, that occurrence shall not affect the 14 15 validity of any action allowed under this section which is taken by an electric utility, an assignee, a financing party, 16 a collection agent, or a party to an ancillary agreement; and 17 any such action shall remain in full force and effect with 18 19 respect to all storm-recovery bonds issued or authorized in a 20 financing order to be issued under this section prior to the date that such provision is held to be invalid or is 21 22 invalidated, superseded, replaced, or repealed, or that 23 expires for any reason. 2.4 (15) PENALTIES. -- A violation of this section or of a financing order issued under this section subjects the utility 25 that obtained the order to penalties under s. 366.095 and to 26 27 any other penalties or remedies that the commission determines are necessary to achieve the intent of this section and the 28 29 intent and terms of the financing order and to prevent any increase in financial impact to the utility's ratepayers above 30 that set forth in the financing order. If the commission

1	orders a penalty or a remedy for a violation, the monetary
2	penalty or remedy and the costs of defending against the
3	proposed penalty or remedy may not be recovered from the
4	ratepayers.
5	Section 2. Paragraphs (m) and (n) of subsection (4) of
6	section 679.1091, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
7	(o) is added to that subsection, to read:
8	679.1091 Scope
9	(4) This chapter does not apply to:
10	(m) An assignment of a deposit account, other than a
11	nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, in a consumer
12	transaction, but ss. 679.3151 and 679.322 apply with respect
13	to proceeds and priorities in proceeds; or
14	(n) Any transfer by a government or governmental unit $\underline{\cdot}$
15	<u>or</u>
16	(o) A transfer or pledge of, or creation of a security
17	interest in, any interest or right or portion of any interest
18	or right in any storm-recovery property as defined in s.
19	<u>366.8260</u> .
20	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
21	law.
22	
23	
24	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
25	And the title is amended as follows:
26	Delete everything before the enacting clause
27	
28	and insert:
29	A bill to be entitled
30	An act relating to storm infrastructure
31	recovery; creating s. 366.8260, F.S.; providing 27

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

Barcode 785092

definitions; authorizing electric utilities to petition the Florida Public Service Commission for certain financing orders for certain storm-recovery purposes; providing requirements; providing powers and duties of the commission in issuing such orders; specifying procedures and requirements for the commission in issuing financing orders; authorizing electric utilities to create storm-recovery property; providing for pledge of storm-recovery property to secure storm-recovery bonds; providing for retirement of storm-recovery bonds under certain circumstances; providing for judicial review of such orders; providing for effect of such orders; providing exceptions to commission jurisdiction to issue financing orders; providing limitations; prohibiting the commission from requiring use of storm-recovery bonds for certain purposes; specifying duties of electric utilities; specifying properties, requirements, permissible activities, and limitations relating to storm-recovery property under certain circumstances; providing for security interests in storm-recovery property; providing for perfecting security interests in storm-recovery property; providing for priority of and resolution of conflicting interests; providing requirements, procedures, and limitations for sale, assignment, or transfer of storm-recovery property; providing

requirements for descriptions or indications of
storm-recovery property transferred, granted,
or pledged, or indicated in a financing
statement; subjecting financing statements to
certain provisions of law; specifying that
storm-recovery bonds are not public debt;
specifying storm-recovery bonds as legal
investments for certain entities; specifying
certain state pledges relating to bondholders;
declaring certain entities as not electric
utilities under certain circumstances;
specifying effect of certain provisions in
situations of conflict; providing for
protecting validity of certain bonds under
certain circumstances; limiting commission
authority to issue certain financing orders
after a time certain; amending s. 679.1091,
F.S.; specifying nonapplication of secured
transactions provisions of the Uniform
Commercial Code to interests in storm-recovery
property; providing an effective date.